

THE
"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$15
per annum.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

AGENTS
Orders for the "China Mail"
and "Overland China Mail"
may be made to our agents at
the following ports:-
Canton, PATELL & Co.
Poochow, BROCKERT & Co.
Shanghai, KELLY & WATSON
Tientsin, KELLY & WATSON
Hankow, A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.

No. 18,422.

號七廿月二十年五十百九千壹

HONGKONG, MONDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1915.

第乙次歲年四國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants
ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS

Agents for-

W. & A. GILBEY'S
WINE & SPIRITS.

JOHN DEWAR & SON'S
SCOTCH WHISKY.

JOHN JEFFREY & CO.'S
PILSENER BEER.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in writing for per-
mission to do so to the Captain Super-
intendent of Police, at least 48 hours
before the intended hour of departure,
giving name, nationality, age, sex, height
and occupation of the applicant, and
stating the name of the steamer or other
vessel or the hour of the train by which
the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants
should apply in person for their passes at
the Central Police Station between the
hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to
4 p.m. daily.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAY.
7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAY.
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full, running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Compro order
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON
General Managers.

PATELL & CO.

Exporters & Importers

General Merchants

and

Commission Agents,

HONGKONG, CANTON,

SHANGHAI AND
HANKOW.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

BOILERMAKERS, BLACKSMITHS and FOUNDERS

REPAIRS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SOLE AGENTS KELVIN MOTORS.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE.

LOCAL SHOPPING.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

CONFECTIONERY

Selections of the Purest and finest quality

Imported from the Leading

LONDON and NEW YORK HOUSES.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

in fancy boxes.

TOM SMITH'S & CALEY'S

CRACKERS.

Special Designs for Table Decorations.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

YOU CAN HIRE

AN
AUTO-PIANO

AT MODERATE TERMS WITH
A FREE SUPPLY OF ROLLS

IT IS THE IDEAL
MUSIC-MAKER FOR

XMAS

CALL IN AND HEAR

IT AT THE SOLE

ROBINSON'S.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

The French Jewellery House

WATCHES

JEWELLERY
DIAMONDS

EVERYTHING IN GOLD & SILVER

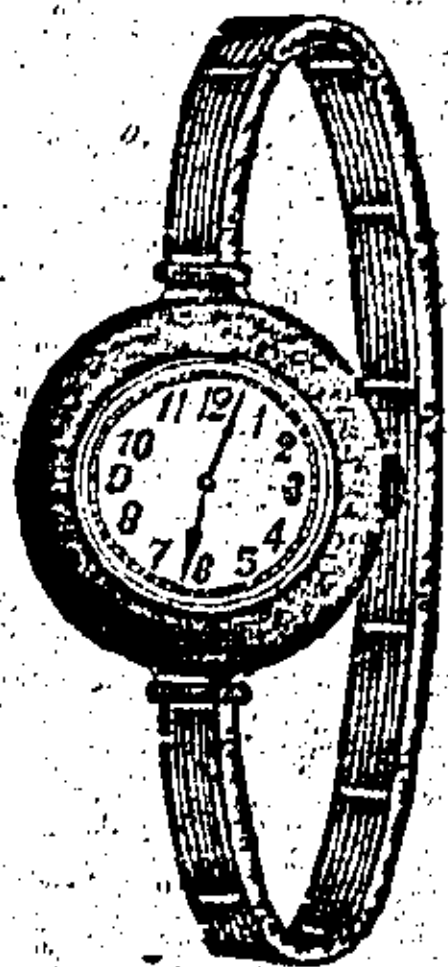
WARE

CUT GLASS & FANCY GOODS

The place for

USEFUL

CHRISTMAS PRESENT.



CHRISTMAS FARE.

Roast Ready for the Table Hot or Cold Roast Turkey, Geese, Pheasants
Sirloin of Beef, Saddle of Mutton &c. Pork Sausages (own made) Game Pies,
Pork Pies, Plum Puddings, Minced Meat, Minced Pies.

We Serve the Best Tiffin or Dinner in Hongkong
for \$1.00.

Please Order Early from the

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND

ENGINEERING CO. OF
HONGKONG LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 737 x 89 x 34
Pumps empty Dock in 3-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,
providing conditions for fitting ships with most efficient results.

CO-TON ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY-ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR-

JOHN I. THORNTON & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the
Town Office.

SUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address:- TAIKOO DOCK.

Telephone No. 319.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART.

MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' rooms,
Road Garage.

Terms - From \$5 per day Max.

Telegraph Add: "Peak Hotel"

P. O. PEUSTER,

Manager.

GRAND HOTEL

A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most central location within
the vicinity of all the principal Banks.

Noted for the Best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine
under European Supervision. A First Class string Orchestra renders selections from
5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping.

For further particulars apply -

Telephone 197

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "COMFORT."

Manager.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE ASSETS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.

and

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
£23,970,387.

I-Authorised Capital £8,000,000

Subscribed Capital £4,500,000

Paid-up Capital £2,437,500

II-Fire Funds £3,337,047

III-Life & Annuity Funds £1,747,500

Sinking Fund Account £28,220

£23,970,387

Revenue Fire Branch £2,331,436

Life and Annuity £1,141,503

Branches £337,233

Revenue Marine Department £48,940

Other Receipts £23,339,226

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

All Electric Trams Pass Entrance,
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,
European Baths and Sanitary Fixings,
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:-

"VICTORIA."

J. WITCHELL,

Manager.

LEE YEE'S

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

Electric Facial Massage with
Massage Cream, Perfumes,
By

EXPERIENCED HANDS

Novels, Magazines,
Ladies' Fashion Books and
Toilet Requisites.

12, D'Almeida Street.

Hongkong, July 5, 1915.

641.

If you happen to be late your meals will
be Courteously and Promptly served
just the same. Only at the ALEXAN-
DRA CAFE.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 575 lbs. net

In Bags of 25 lbs. net

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

General Managers.

SPECIAL XMAS OFFER.

Reduced Price 50 cents.

"AN SCOUT IN FAIRYLAND"

"JOHN IN HONGKONG"

A local Fairy Story entirely produced in Hongkong, with topical illustrations
for the benefit of the Prince of Wales' Fund.

ON SALE AT:-

Messrs. Wm. Powell, Ltd.,

Messrs. Wiseman, Ltd.,

Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, Ltd.,

Messrs. Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

and The China Mail, Ltd.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1893

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND
1" to 15"

CABLE LAD
5" to 15"

4 STRAND
3" to 10"

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

601

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, COOMBE ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 1459.

Shipyards, Shum-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE

"BOURNVILLE COCOA represents the
highest grade of nutritive cocoa preparation
on the market; it fully maintains its high reputa-
tion in food value and delicacy of flavour, and
is second to none in any respect whatsoever."
Medical Magazine, March, 1912

CADBURY'S
CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes
Specially Packed for Export

"FROM THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN" BOURNVILLE, ENGL.

Hongkong, Dec 13, 1900.

LOCAL SHOPPING

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

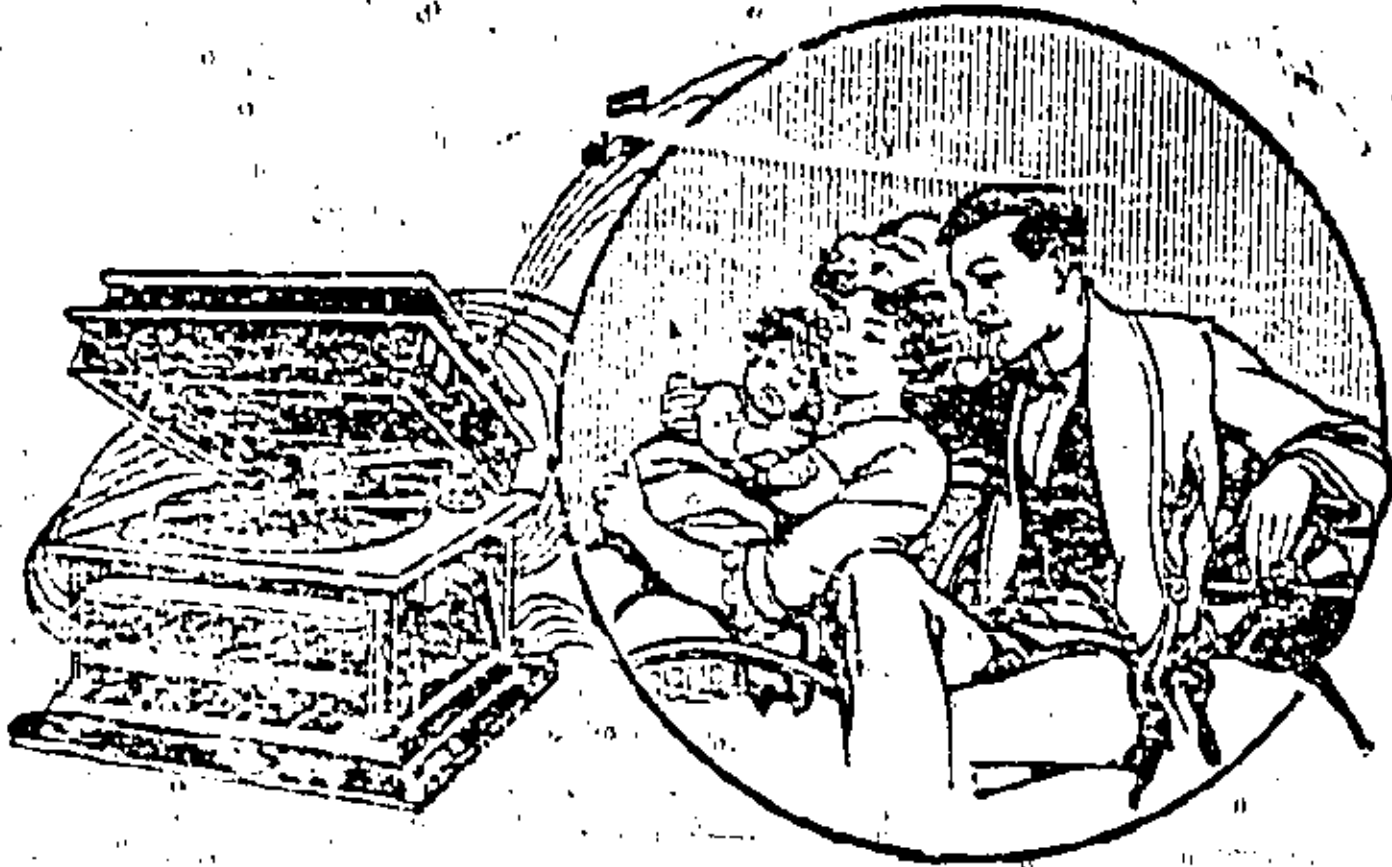
ROSE'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES.

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES.

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.

High Class English Jewellery.

THE BEST ALL ROUND
XMAS GIFT
FOR THE HOMEA "COLUMBIA" GRAFONOLA
WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC Co., Ltd.

6 Des Voeux Rd

TEL. 1322.

M. MELACHRINO & CO.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

No. 4 per 100 \$4.-

No. 6 " 100 3.-

No. 9 " 100 2.80

Radames " 100 2.20

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

"MUMEYA."

"While-you-wait" Photography.

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST, WITH
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH
IN AN HOUR.

PRICE 2.00 per 3 pcs. on Post Cards

No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

TEL: No. 254.

A Natural
RemedyTime was when disease was thought to be due
to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism
and magic were invoked to cast it out.Science has taught us wisdom. The evil
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with
its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches
and pains, is the result.ENO'S
FRUIT SALTis the approved remedy for driving out disease
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It
cleans the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole
digestive tract.It may be safely taken at any time by young
or old.It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea
by removing the irritating cause.Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping
a bottle in the house.

Prepared on y by

ENO, LTD., "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

INTIMATIONS

MITSUBISHI BISHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-
SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YO-
SHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,
KANADA, NAKAMURA, SAYO,
SHINKEW AND KANIMAYADA
Collieries.AGENTS for SAKITO, & OYUBARI
COAL.

HEAD OFFICE: -TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:-

Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,
Wakamatsu, Otsu, Muroran,
Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure,
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,
Tsuruga, Shanghai, Hongkong,
Hankow, Peking.TEL. ADDRESS for above: "IWASAKI"
Codes: -A1, ABO 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CRINKING: Messrs Gearing &
Co.MANILA: Messrs Macdonald &
Co.SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.,
Ltd.GLASGOW: Messrs A.R. Brown,
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.For particulars, apply to
K. KATO,
Manager,
No. 2, Peking Street,
HONGKONG.SILIMPOFON (SEBATTIK)
COAL.THE United Kingdom has been appointed
Agents for the COWIE HARBOUR
COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote
prices for best quality SILIMPOFON
COAL (imported into Hongkong as SEBATTIK
or SANDAKAN (British North
Borneo).SILIMPOFON COAL compares favourably
with the better grades of Japanese
Coal, and gives good results on a very
moderate consumption.Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or
SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPO-
FON COAL (either cargo or bunkers)
are exempt from payment of all Port
charges.At Seabattik Steamers are berthed along-
side the Company's wharf where there is a
minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low
water Spring Tides.Charts of Siboko Bay (Sebattik Har-
bour), Peking and all other information
concerning Port can be had on
application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,

Agents Cowie Harbour Coal
Company, Limited.

Hongkong, Dec. 2, 1915.

TO-NIGHT

AT THE

HONGKONG HOTEL.

At the request of several patrons of the
Hotel the Management has arranged
a series of dances to be held during
Christmas Week open to residents and
diners in the Hotel. These will take
place on the following nights:-

BOXING DAY

MONDAY, 27th December, 1915.

NEW YEAR EVE

FRIDAY, 31st December, 1915.

By kind permission of Lieut. Colonel L.
A. WATTS, N and Officers the Band of the
7th Punjab under Bandmaster Christian
will be in attendance.Special menus will be served in the
Gill Room at \$3.50 per head and in the
Main Dining Room at \$2.50 per head.Table accommodation can be reserved at
the Hotel Main Office.The Hotel Lunch will leave Blake Pier
each night for Kowloon after the dance.J. E. TAGGART,
Manager.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Some of our

By-Products and Specialities:
CORNED BEEF, CORNED PORK
VARIETY OF SAUSAGES
PRESSED BEEF, COOKED HAM,
DRIPPING, LARD.CORNED TONGUES,
PORK PIES, GAME PIES.

Which cannot be Equalled for Quality.

S. S. TING.

Surgeon-Dentist.

No. 14, D'ARVILLE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation

THE LITTLE GREEN TIN.

Time, Obvious.

I'm a poor old bach, and I live alone
In a little back room I call my own,
And life for me would be no joke
If I had not "Three Castles" Cigarettes to smoke.

CHORUS

Haha-ha, you and me,
Little Green Tin, don't I love thee,
Haha-ha, you and me,
Little Green Tin, don't I love thee.

(2)

When I go down to work each day
I've got to smoke upon my way,
I smoke the best in all the land
Which means Wills' "Three Castles" brand.

Chorus.

I can't afford to smoke cigars,
My slender pay that habit bars,
But I'm as pleased, it's common sense,
With a little Green Tin at 50 cents.

Chorus.

Like Johnson, it has proved its worth;
It is the "Greatest Smoke On Earth."
Obtainable from East to West
The "Three Castles" Cigarette is the best.

Chorus.

(5)
If I'd a tree that grew such leaf,
I'd pluck the foliage by the shaft;
Then lay me down with spirits light
And smoke "Magnum" all day and night.

CHORUS

Haha-ha, you and me,
Little Green Tin, don't I love thee,
Haha-ha, you and me,
Little Green Tin, don't I love thee.CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO
FUND FOR THE ALLIED
FORCES AT THE FRONT.The following is the Subscription List to
date:-Total acknowledged to
the 11th December... \$ 9,202.69

Since received:-

Per "Hongkong Daily
Press".....

Mrs S. B. Winslow.....\$20.00

Mrs S. Johnson.....10.00

Per "South China Mor-
ning Post".....Balance of Appeal for
"Hongkong Boys in
British East Africa".....2.68Per Hongkong Tramway
Company.....Collected in Boxes on
Train Cars from 1st to
11th December.....31.14Kowloon Dock Recreation
Club.....50.00

Mr R. Chapman.....20.00

Mr S. Mayhew.....5.00

Mrs and Mr F.A.P......5.00

Mr Noordin.....5.00

List No. 40:- J.P. \$2. Anon.
\$10, W.H. \$4, R.S. \$4,
C.M. \$2, E.A. \$3, J.E. \$3,
G.D.L. \$5, R.F.H. \$5,
R.A.B. \$3, W.R.M. \$3,
C.W.E. \$5, S.H.D. \$5,
T.G.W. \$2, E.B. \$5, E.E.G.
\$2.....73.00Per Mrs H.A. Nisbet
Ladies Bridge Book.....13.50

\$ 9,438.11

Expended to 11th
December 1915...\$ 9,420.37Loss on Subsidiary
Committee.....3.07Consignments de-
scribed on 11th
December 250,000
Cigarettes.....387.21 \$ 9,290.65

Balance in hand.....\$ 147.46

Consequent upon the response, by a
generous section of the community to the
appeal recently made the Committee have
been enabled to send a consignment of
25,000 Cigarettes to the Troops at the
Front as a special Christmas offering. A
telegram was despatched on the 10th inst.
celebrating the "Smokes" and a request was
included in the message to have a printed
slip with the words "Greetings from Hong-
kong" enclosed in the packages. It is safe
to assume the Hongkong's present will be
thoroughly appreciated by the men and the
Committee hope to tender their thanks to
the donors who made it possible to despatch
such a substantial consignment.It is not only at Christmas time that our
Boys in Khaki want a "Fag" so the Fund
is still open to those who will be good
enough to assist in keeping the consign-
ments going forward regularly.

THE AMERICAN COTTON CROP.

Messrs James F. Hutton & Co., Ltd., of
Manchester, in their report dated Novem-
ber 18th state:-Messrs Neil Bros published last week
their usual annual estimate of the American
crop, putting the figure at 12,300,000
Bales to which must be added the stocks at
the beginning of the season estimated at
6,562,000 Bales, giving a total supply of
18,862,000 Bales, so that even if their
tentative consumption estimate of
15,000,000 Bales given some time ago
should be realized, there apparently is not
going to be any shortage of cotton. The
takings of cotton so far however favour a
larger consumption than could have been
anticipated and for the first three months
of the season, Great Britain has actually
taken more cotton than in the correspond-
ing seasons of either 1913-14 or 1912-13.
How the takings will continue is a matter
of doubt as Liverpool is not importing
much at present.In the Manchester section, the market
is quite strong, although not generally
active and in spite of any ease in the value
of the raw material which prices have a
tendency upwards. Were it not for the
extreme firmness of prices no doubt a con-
siderable trade would be done as there is a
fair amount of enquiry, but at figures
lower than manufacturers are able to go.
The raw material section, however, has a
tendency downwards, but the general view is
that higher figures will be required. No
market stands out prominently this week
and the only item of note is that India

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

OYSTERS: Fresh, Fried or Steamed,
Finest Haddocks, Kippers, &c.

LOAVES AND FISHES.

How Tommy Varied His
Gallipoli Diet.Three men in a boat have been busy one
morning fishing, out in front of the cliffs,
writes Dr. Ewing, Grange United Free
Church, Edinburgh, from the Dardanelles.
They light a bomb and throw it where they
suppose there may be fish. These are
lumped by the explosion of the bomb, and
they leave the warships, in fact Bombay
goods forwarded from Manchester six
weeks ago are still in the Dock
Warehouses.seems to be holding off waiting further
development.The difficulties connected with the
general conduct of the Export business
increase. There is considerable delay in
getting yarns from the Spinners to the
makers and in getting cloth from the mills
to the warehouses, increased delay in
getting goods on board the steamers. They
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Hughes and Hough

Auctioneers to the Government and Admiralty.

General Auctioneers and Share, Coal and General Brokers.

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"TO-KWA-WAN"
COAL STORAGE.

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Telegraphic Address

MEIRION HONGKONG.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, the following:

One Piano by Broadwood & Sons (good condition),
One " by Collard & Collard, good condition,
One " by Brinsmead & Son, good condition,
One " by Armstrong & Weston, good condition,
Two Boudoir Grand Pianos by Broadwood & Sons,
Piano by Koch & Schae,
Piano by Weidenslaw,
Apply to the Undersigned.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned), on

THURSDAY,
the 30th December, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,—

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:—
Sideboards, Dinner Wagon, Dining Tables and Chairs, 2 Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs, 2 Wardrobes and Toilet Tables, Double and King's Bedsteads, and miscellaneous Furniture, several lots of Blackwood Ware, One Set Saddlery (complete), 2 Carpets and Four Pianos, etc., etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Dec. 24, 1915. 1097

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS

A French Remedy for all Indigestions, Biliousness, Headaches, Stomach Disorders, etc. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is recommended by the highest medical authorities. It is sold in all chemists and druggists.

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON STEEL, METAL, AND HARD WARE. BROWN, WHITE, and other Ironmongery, Pig Iron, and Foundry Castings. General Storekeepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 26 and 27, Hing Loon Street, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.

Hongkong, September 4, 1915.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY.

(PUBLISHED ANNUALLY)

ENABLES readers throughout the World to communicate direct with English MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs, the Directory contains lists of EXPORT MERCHANTS with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply.

STEAMSHIP LINES

concerned under the Port to which they call and indicating the approximate sailings.

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES

of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom. A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for G 95.

Declares seeking Agencies can advertise their trade cards for G 65 or larger advertisements from G 915.

The London Directory Co., Ltd., 25, ABchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C.4.

THE WAR.

(Continued from page 5.)

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

A TOTAL OF 539,227.

LONDON, Dec. 24.
Mr. Asquith has announced that the British casualties to December 9th in France were 371,517. Of this number 4,927 officers and 77,473 men were killed, and the missing numbered 1,699 officers and 32,685 men.

In the other theatres of the war, excepting the Dardanelles, the casualties totalled 24,010. Of these 871 officers and 10,963 men were killed.

The grand total for all theatres was:

Killed 119,923

Wounded 338,758

Missing 69,546

539,227

"NOTHING TO REPORT."

PARIS, Dec. 24.

A "communiqué" says there is nothing to report.

PARIS, Dec. 23.

Today's "communiqué" repeats that there is nothing of importance to report.

The British report artillery activity at Ypres yesterday.

CHRISTMAS EVE ACTIVITY ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

PARIS, Dec. 25.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL GERMAN ATTACK.

PARIS, Dec. 25.

There has been a lively artillery duel in Belgium, where German infantry concentrations in the communication trenches at Lombardzyde were dispersed.

French artillery was likewise active further south, demolishing German works.

The Germans, after a violent bombardment, launched an attack along the whole of the new French line between the summit of Hartmannsweilerkopf and Wattwiller, but they were everywhere repulsed.

THE DARDANELLES.

PARIS, Dec. 25.

Artillery fighting is reported from the Dardanelles.

THE POPE AND PEACE.

ROME, Dec. 25.

Cardinal Vannutelli headed the Cardinals in conveying Christmas Greetings to the Pope and said His Holiness, who was the Vicar of the King of Peace, was a most fitting personage to assist in restoring peace, right and justice.

His Holiness, replying, regretted that the war had spoiled the traditional rejoicings of the Christmas season and said he hoped that with the assistance of the Almighty and the prayers of the faithful that peace would soon reign.

ENEMY SUBMARINE SUNK IN ADRIATIC SEA.

LONDON, Dec. 24.

A telegram from Rome states that an Italian destroyer has rammed and sunk an enemy submarine in the Adriatic Sea, and also a large Austrian ship laden with arms, doubtless for the Albanians.

ANOTHER ENEMY SUBMARINE ACCOUNTED FOR.

LONDON, Dec. 24.

Divers searching for a wreck on the Danish coast in the Baltic were surprised to discover the remains of a German submarine lying on the bottom. It had evidently been torpedoed.

THE FORD PEACE PILGRIMAGE.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 23.

Mr. Ford has not returned to America. He has merely retired to a Sanatorium and will rejoin the expedition when his health has been re-established.

SHIPPING FREIGHTS.

IMPENDING INCREASE TO INDIAN PORTS.

LONDON, Dec. 24.

The Times learns that liner freights from the United Kingdom to all Indian ports will be raised substantially early in the New Year.

GREECE AND THE THREATENED BULGARIAN INVASION.

AN UNFAVOURABLE GERMAN REPLY.

ATHENS, Dec. 24.

Germany has replied unfavourably to the request of Greece that she should prevent the Bulgarians crossing the frontier.

There are further reports of concentrations by the Bulgarians and Germans.

King Constantine, who is now convalescent, has resumed his audiences. His Majesty is much affected by the difficulties of the situation.

Meanwhile the disembarkation of the troops of the Allies continues.

LONDON, Dec. 25.

Up to the present there has been no attempt made by the enemy to cross the Greek frontier.

GREEK UNEASINESS.

ATHENS, Dec. 25.

The Greek public is very uneasy over the possibility of the extension of hostilities in Greek Macedonia, particularly as regards the composition of the invading forces.

The Greek military authorities, however, consider an imminent invasion improbable in view of the fact that the Nish-Uskub railway is inadequate for the transport of supplies, and likewise unsafe, and because the Austro-Germans are insufficiently strong to hold it against the hostile Serbian population.

RUSSIA AND HER NEIGHBOURS.

STRONG SPEECH BY M. SAZONOFF.

PETERSBURG, Dec. 24.

M. Sazonoff, in a strong speech in the Budget Committee of the Duma on the country's relations with Greece, said it was now clear that in consequence of the fortification of Salonika and the occupation of Hamadan and Kum we were enabled to scotch German intrigues in Persia. Russia in future should adopt a firm attitude towards Persia.

M. Sazonoff emphatically denied the senseless peace rumours. Russia was determined to conduct the war to a victorious end.

The Budget Committee passed a resolution affirming the necessity for devoting closer attention to the Persian front in view of the greater importance of the Asiatic theatre resulting from events in the Balkans, and urging M. Sazonoff, besides military operations, to take direct measures to consolidate Russian influence in Persia.

A PREMATURE REPORT.

NO RUSSIAN LANDING AT VARNA.

LONDON, Dec. 24.

Later news makes it clear that the report of a Russian landing at Varna is baseless.

GERMAN SUBMARINES FOR BLACK SEA.

LONDON, Dec. 24.

Two German submarines have been sent by rail to Rostov and thence to Varna for the defence of the Bulgarian coast.

A GERMAN APOLOGY TO SWEDEN.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 24.

Germany has apologised for the seizure of the Swedish steamer Argo in Swedish waters.

THE FRENCH "LOAN OF VICTORY."

PARIS, Dec. 25.

Mr. Ribot, announced in the Chamber that the results of the Loan were splendid. The subscription amounted to £500,000,000 sterling including £24,000,000 from London.

The feature of the Loan was the vast number of small subscribers. Mr. Ribot emphasised that France was entering the market at a moment when the enemy was already showing signs of weariness.

ITALIAN LOAN.

ROME, Dec. 24.

The Italian Government has announced a national 5% Loan, redeemable in 25 years. The issue price is 97.

UNITED OF THE EMPIRE.

STRIKING SERAPTES BY SIR ROBERT BORDEN AND MR. CHOATE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.

Sir Robert Borden, the Canadian Premier, speaking to the Filigree Society, said he was convinced that the war would accomplish an even closer unity of the Empire. The Mother Country and the Dominions were never before so completely united in ideals, inspiration and efforts. "I visited," he said, "many hospitals where men from all parts of the Empire were brought in close contact, each learning the better to realise the idea of Empire, and all determined to do their duty to the end."

Mr. Choate (who some years ago was the United States Ambassador in London) emphasised the friendship existing between Canada and America, and the need for America's preparedness for war, adding: "There is no telling how soon we may be involved in this war. It is our duty to render whatever aid we can to our neighbour when the time comes, if ever it does."

INDIAN AMBULANCE SERVICE FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

A SECOND COMPANY DESIRED.

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 24.

The Imperial Government has requested that a second company of the Indian Ambulance Service should be sent to an overseas destination.

Recruits are now being enrolled. The first contingent of Indians left Durban on the 17th inst.

AUSTRALIA AND THE WAR.

ANTI-CONSCRIPTIONIST MEETING BROKEN UP.

MELBOURNE, Dec. 25.

A crowd broke up an anti-conscriptionist meeting at Richmond. The proceedings were of the liveliest description, the audience singing "Australia will be there."

SPECIAL DAY OF PRAYER IN AUSTRALIA.

MELBOURNE, Dec. 25.

The Commonwealth Government appeals for a Special Day of Prayer in the Churches on January 2nd at which a prayer shall be offered for the Divine Guidance of Great Britain and her Allies.

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT FOR ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

MELBOURNE, Dec. 24.

Mr. Hughes has announced that 200,000 tons of wheat have been sold to the British and French Governments.

FIGHTING NEAR TEHERAN.

LONDON, Dec. 25.

The Russians engaged 1,200 Persian rebels and gendarmes near Teheran and achieved an overwhelming success. They killed 140 and captured 70 rebels. The Russians lost only one officer and one Cossack killed, and four Cossacks wounded.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

FRENCH ADVANCE IN THE YOGOS.

PARIS, Dec. 24.

The evening "communiqué" says that the centre of interest continues momentarily near Hartmannswiller, where the French Left Wing has partially retired on the northern slopes, but the Centre and Right Wing on the south-eastern crests hold all the conquered ground on a front of two kilometres. The enemy artillery continues to plaster the northern slopes. A snowstorm has interrupted operations.

There has been mine fighting in the Voivre, south-west of Apremont, which resulted in favour of the French.

ENEMY BOMBING ATTACK ON BRITISH.

LONDON, Dec. 23.

An official "communiqué" from the Headquarters in France says that in the early morning the enemy made an unsuccessful bombing attack on a post near Ploegherst Wood.

The day was brighter, and the artillery was consequently active, the preponderance of activity being on our side.

THE PERSIAN SITUATION.

LONDON, Dec. 23.

In the House of Commons Lord Robert Cecil said that the British Consul and colony at Kerman left for Bandar Abbas under escort on the 18th inst. It is understood that the Acting-Governor of Yazd has been able to maintain order. The British Consul and colony there remained.

THE MAKING OF MUNITIONS.

NEED FOR SUSPENDING TRADE UNION REGULATIONS.

LONDON, Dec. 24.

Mr. Lloyd George at Glasgow received a deputation of munitions officials and Trade Unionists. There was a general exchange of opinions regarding the introduction of more skilled labour, which is at present the most urgent problem.

Preparations have been completed for a great meeting on Christmas Day, at which Mr. Lloyd George will explain to the Trade Union representatives the need for suspending Trade Union regulations.

MR. BALFOUR ON SHIPPING SITUATION.

LONDON, Dec. 24.

In the House of Commons the First Lord of the Admiralty (Mr. Balfour), speaking on the shipping situation, said that an arrangement from Heaven would be unable to carry out the war work without some waste of tonnage. He did not absolutely refuse to consider the suggestion that the Government should take over the whole of the merchant marine, but the difficulties were enormous. He strongly urged that the Munitions Bills be passed as quickly as possible, because that would promote the building of merchantmen.

BRITISH TRADE AFTER THE WAR.

BOARD OF TRADE INVESTIGATIONS.

LONDON, Dec. 23.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Balfour, dealing with the position of British industry after the war, indicated that the Board of Trade had made investigations covering practically every department of our commercial life, specially enquiring into the use by the Germans of our financial and shipping systems, and the ownership of real property by aliens. He pointed out how British trade could be extended in Italy, South America, and in the East, and emphasised that trade preparations did not mean that we were banking for peace until the main object of the war had been attained.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Dec. 24.

Messrs. Montagu report that the silver market has been "inmate" throughout the week. Buying orders from the Indian bazaar are offset by China sales. American offerings are distinctly limited. The Continental demand is still in abeyance. The approach of Christmas contributes to the inactivity of the market.

THE "YASAKA-MARU."

THE RESCUE OF THE PASSENGERS.

LONDON, Dec. 24.

The Yataka Maru was torpedoed without warning. A French gunboat performed a remarkable feat in picking up at midnight all the 120 passengers, besides the large crew. The passengers included 54 women and 15 children. There were 81 British subjects aboard, and one American. The passengers pay a tribute to the discipline and promptitude aboard. All are now comfortably housed at Port Said.

ROYAL FAMILY AT SANDRINGHAM.

LONDON, Dec. 24.

His Majesty the King and the members of the Royal Family have gone to Sandringham for Christmas.

DUTCH WAR CREDIT.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 24.

The Second Chamber has voted an extraordinary War Credit of FL 50,000,000.

MR. WEDGWOOD GOES TO EAST AFRICA.

LONDON, Dec. 23.

Mr. Josiah Wedgwood, M.P., who is an officer in the New Army, has sailed for East Africa.

CONSPIRATORS IN UNITED STATES.

MILITARY ENTERPRISE AGAINST "CANADA."

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.

Paul Koenig (said to be head of the German Secret Service in America) and a man named Heyendicker have been committed for trial for "organizing in the United States a military enterprise against Canada." The man Justice was also committed for trial.

CHRISTMAS GIFT TO RED CROSS SOCIETY.

LONDON, Dec. 24.

Sir Ernest Cassel has sent a Christmas gift to the British Red Cross Society of £25,000 of War Loan stock.

BATTLE IN PERSIA.

PETERSBURG, Dec. 22.

A telegram from Teheran says that Russian forces from the Save to the southward of Enghilnam and to the northward engaged at Babatkerim, 35 versts from the city, the forces under Emir Khishmet. The fighting is rapidly approaching the city, telegraphic communication with which has been cut.

LOCAL SHOPPING.

TO NE

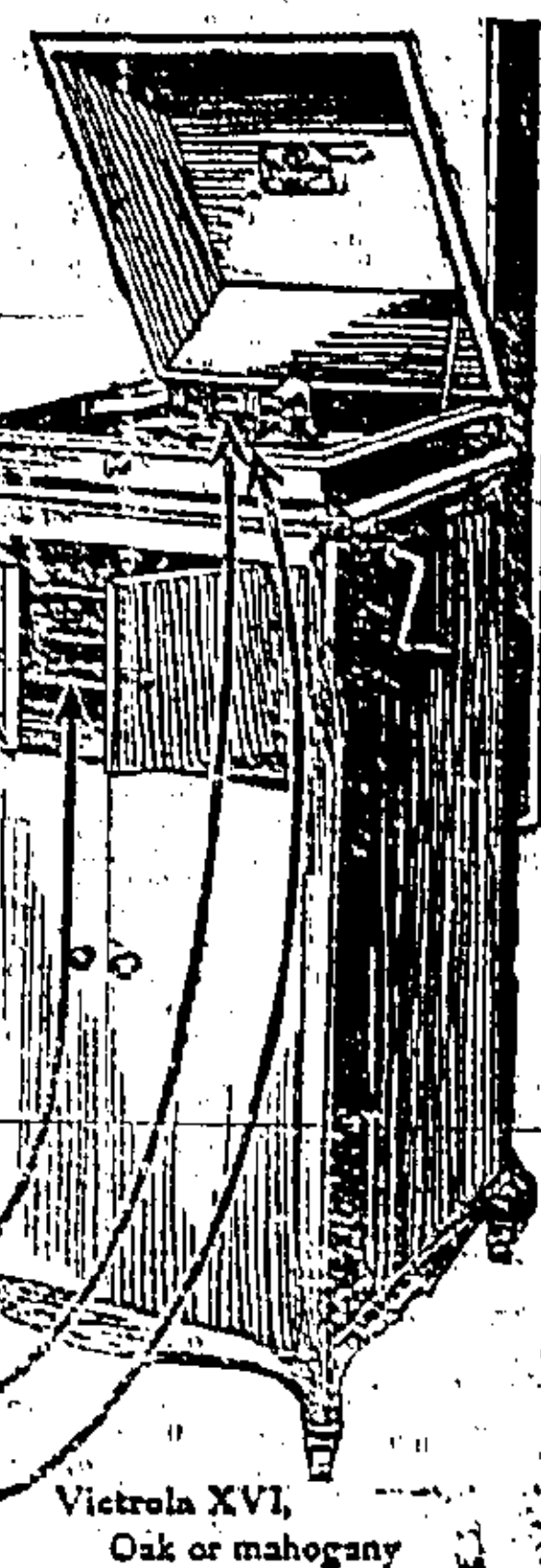
That's where the Victor-Victrola is pre-eminent.

The best gift of all for Christmas, and the wide range of styles, parts, it, within reach of all.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

MOUTRIE'S.

Modifying doors
Sounding boards
"Goose-neck tube and tone arm
System of changeable needles



XMAS BOXES.

We shall be pleased to supply you with Cases of Assorted Liquors for Xmas as per details below:—

\$17 a Case.

1 qt. Dry Royal, 1 qt. Full Rich Port, 1 bot. Light Dry Sherry, 2 bots. B. & W. Whisky, 2 bots. Dry Gin, 1 pt. Peppermint.

\$20 a Case.

3 pts. Medoc Superieur, 2 bots. Light Dry Sherry, 2 bots. Full Rich Port, 2 bots. Gin, 1 bot. xxxxxx Brandy, 2 bots. Red Seal Whisky.

\$25 a Case.

1 qt. Louis Roederer Champagne, 1 qt. Sparkling Red Burgundy, 1 qt. Old White Port, 1 qt. Vino de Pasto Sherry, 3 pts. Medoc Superieur, 1 qt. Graves, 2 bots. B. & W. Whisky, 1 pt. Peppermint.

Cases can be made up to suit requirements.

DONNELLY AND WHYTE.

TEL. 686.

Wine Merchants.

Wm. POWELL Ltd.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

GLYN'S

HIGH-CLASS

HATS AND

CAPS

HIGH-CLASS

NATURE'S HAIR WARNINGS.

Nature never strikes without warning.

But people as a rule put off.

It is when the pillow shows the tumbled hair in the morning; when dandruff and scurf sprinkle the hair, when it is dry and brittle—that it is time to commence **AT ONCE** using

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THIS WEEK

A SPECIAL SHOW OF USEFUL

XMAS PRESENTS

LADIES AND CHILDREN

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MILLINERY

PRETTY SILK SHOES

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BIBS, TOILET SETS Etc.

GRAND DISPLAY

or

BRITISH TOYS.

THE DIARY

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

President Wilson's Birthday (1856)

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, December 31.

Hogmanay

New Year's Eve Dances at the Hongkong

Hotel.

THE

CHINA MAIL

OVERLAND EDITION.

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS.
PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED
IN HONGKONG AND CHINA
GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING
HOME, AND THUS KEEP IN
CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE
COLONY.

VISITING CARDS

PRINTED AT

"China Mail" Office.

on that parade, and to describe them all as shirkers is calculated to grossly misrepresent the British male community to the outside public. We doubt if anywhere in the Empire is a community doing more than ours to fulfil the duties expected of it by the constituted authorities.

The adoption in this Colony of a scheme of registration similar to that initiated by Lord Derby in Great Britain, which the letter of the Chamber of Commerce suggests, would probably add little to the knowledge of the local Government as to what men in the Colony physically capable of service have not responded to the appeal to join one or other of the Colonial armed forces. The remarks made by H.E. the Governor in the Legislative Council in October last in connection with the King's appeal to all his liege subjects to join in the tremendous struggle in which the Empire is engaged, showed plainly enough that the Government knew who were assisting and who were not, and we have now His Excellency's word for it that there are now extremely few in Hongkong, and very soon he feels convinced that there will be none, who are not doing their duty by the Empire in some form approved by the Government. "Among other points," he says, "we have not lost sight of the fact that a man who can work with his head to maintain, and, if possible, expand the trade of the Empire, and thus husband or increase the resources of the Empire, while at the same time he uses his hands in the defence of the Colony or for the maintenance of law and order, is too valuable an asset of which lightly to deprive the Colony. In pursuance of this policy many a young man has been refused permission to resign in order to enlist in the armies which are being raised in England."

Obviously the whole question, so far as this Colony is concerned, must be considered in relation to the views of the military authorities as to what is needed here for local defence, and the Governor has availed himself of every possible opportunity to emphasize that the stronger the Colonial armed forces are, the more men would the General Officer Commanding be able to spare from the regular garrison to proceed to the front, and the more men the Colonial Government could spare from the Hongkong Police and other Departments of the public service. No one can doubt the wisdom of the order of their going—the regular troops on the whole matter is that it rests upon the authorities to determine what the strength of the garrison at this outpost of Empire should be at the present time, and we may assume that it is reduced to the limits which are deemed consistent with possible requirements: in that case, if the Colonial armed forces are weakened by any considerable number of our young men being "fetched" away, it can only mean that better trained troops would have to be diverted from other fields of service in order to maintain the garrison here up to the strength the authorities deem desirable and necessary.

The Government's reply to the letter from the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce which appeared in our issue of Friday night has been anticipated by a personal letter from His Excellency the Governor which was published on Christmas morning in the columns of the "Hongkong Daily Press," in whose columns the contributed article of which the Chamber of Commerce complained appeared. His Excellency has characterised the article as "a wholly unjustifiable libel on the Hongkong Volunteers, and, indeed, on the young men of the Colony taken as a whole." As the Committee's letter states that similar views to those in the article thus characterised have previously appeared in the Press of the Colony, we are bound to say, on our part, that we think the Governor's characterisation of those views thoroughly deserved, and we are unable to understand how anyone with knowledge of the Colony could have penned them. The article thus described by His Excellency faulted the young men who are still in the Colony with being shirkers. Referring to the recent Volunteer parade, when two of the officers were decorated, the writer remarked that it was a fine sight, but it was marred by the young men. "There they stood, looking on at a parade on the local cricket ground while the guns were thundering in Flanders, while Belgium and Serbia lay bleeding, while Edith Cavell is still unavenged." And as for the "Volunteers themselves," the writer said they spend at the most but a few hours a week on military duty, and "a hundred could leave Hongkong to-morrow without any danger to the local defence corps." "The heroes have gone: God alone knows what those who have failed can say for themselves." The answer to all this cheap criticism has been anticipated in more than one public speech by H.E. the Governor, and when His Excellency now says, as regards the Volunteers, that "the considered policy of the General Officer Commanding, and of myself, is to keep the Volunteers up to the fullest strength possible, for reasons which we have fully discussed and upon which we are in entire agreement," he is but reiterating what everyone should have been able to gather from previous official statements on the subject. No resident of the Colony will need to be told that if there were young men looking on at the recent Volunteer Parade it did not necessarily follow that they were not in their turn, doing their part to further the cause and the interests of the Empire in a branch of the Colonial forces not represented

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Full Court of three Judges will sit on March 8th at 10.30 a.m.

Christmas passed quietly in Hongkong. The services at the various Churches were well attended.

The body of the late Mrs. Murray Pain, who died at Ningpo on Friday, is being brought to Hongkong for burial.

Down to the beginning of December a total of \$17,096 had been collected in British North Borneo in aid of war charities.

The Peking papers are full of omens just now—the discovery of a fossil "dragon" and a new star are supposed to be favourable to the New Emperor.

The Peking Daily News understands that over \$8,000 was realised at the Bazaar held in the British Legation in aid of the Queen Alexandra Field Force Fund.

The following final dividends of Rubber Companies are announced: Kuala Klang 20, Killiney 7, Kribong 7, Ashan 23. Kuala Selangor pays an interim of 25.

A sum of about \$4,000 was raised in Shanghai by a sale of work organised by the Ladies' Society of Union Church. The proceeds go towards the purchase of a motor ambulance for the front.

Falling from the signal tower in the Naval Yard, on to the roof, a distance of about 50 feet on Christmas Day, Private Fenfold, R.M.L.I., sustained shocking injuries which culminated in his death. He was taken to the Hospital but died yesterday morning.

The China Coast Officers' Guild and the Pat. Chi Club have been exempted from registration under the Societies Ordinance. It is notified also that the Variety Entertainers Society and the Wang Yik Club have ceased to exist.

The death is announced of Capt. Lawrence Ching, R.N., which took place on November 17 at Luncheon. Capt. Ching, who was retired, was in his 73rd year. He was for some years in the Chinese Navy, when the navy had some pretensions to being a force, due to the work of the deceased officer, Capt. Long, and others.

H.M. Commercial Attaché at Peking (Mr. W. P. Ker, C.M.G.) reports that the total value of silk exported from China fell from \$11,347,000 in 1913 to \$8,568,000 in 1914, and the total value of silk piece-goods from \$9,848,000 to \$2,124,000, making a total decrease in the exports of silk and silk products in 1914 of nearly \$8,600,000, as compared with the previous year.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

The Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. Richard Arthur Brimston Pombony to be his Private Secretary, with effect from the 18th inst.

Mr. F. H. Baker, of the firm of Messrs. Ewens and Needham, solicitors, of Hongkong, has been granted a commission as temporary 2nd Lieutenant R.G.A. with effect from the 23rd inst.

Mr. Morris, who has held a high position in China in connection with the British and Chinese Corporation, has been appointed Secretary of that body, in succession to Mr. A. M. Frewer, who has been promoted to a higher position.

The engagement has just been announced of Miss McArdle, who has been for nearly a year private secretary to Dr. Morrison, to Mr. E. B. Howell, acting assistant secretary to the Chinese Maritime Customs, says the Peking Daily News. Miss McArdle has just left for home.

All officials of the Hongkong Government and all officers of His Majesty's Naval and Military Forces stationed in the Colony are expected to write their names in His Excellency the Governor's visitors' book as early as possible in the month of January, says the Gazette.

There passed away on December 24th, in Hyderabad, Sind, Mr. Wasmullah Asomull, a successful Indian merchant, formerly well-known in China. He died at the ripe age of 85 years. The deceased came to China over 50 years ago, and established firms in Japan, China, India, Europe, and Africa. He was widely esteemed for his successful business achievements and his philanthropy.

The following extract is made from a letter from Lieut. V. D. C. Craddock of Shanghai, published in a Shanghai contemporary:—"You will be surprised to hear I have run across Lewis (Lewis Craddock, of Hongkong, a cousin who has been in the trenches since last April) and he was quite surprised to see me. We have been in the same trenches that he has been in, so you see the world is quite a small place after all. He showed me all the best places here and we also went to a concert together. The cats are really awfully nice; there are two or three which are served tobacco and you get a top-hat, and usually a drink. Some of the officers play very well and there is a piano in each of these places."

SPORTING.

GOLF.

Kowloon Spoon Competition.
Singles and fourfomes were played over the Kowloon links yesterday in connection with a spoon competition organised by the Kowloon C.C. golf section. Play generally was very close but Mr. McLennan's side won somewhat easily. The scores were:—

McLennan	McLennan	McLennan	McLennan
D. J. McKenna	0	K. McLennan	1
S. E. Green	0	A. Bryson	1
J. Jack	0	W. T. Elson	1
R. L. Atkinson	0	W. T. Elson	1
J. H. Mead	0	F. D. Haigh	1
N. L. Railton	0	J. P. Robinson	1
A. G. Fife	0	Capt. McKinnon	1
D. Harvey	0	Capt. McKinnon	1
D. Stalker	0	Capt. McKinnon	1
K. Hamilton	0	M. L. Railton	1
A. E. Silstone	0	J. C. Finch	1
J. Hyde	0	J. S. Elson	1
H. Overy	1	S. O. Elson	0

FOURFOMES.

McLennan	McLennan	McLennan	McLennan
D. J. McKenna	0	K. McLennan	1
S. E. Green	0	A. Bryson	1
J. Jack	0	W. T. Elson	1
R. L. Atkinson	0	W. T. Elson	1
J. H. Mead	0	F. D. Haigh	1
N. L. Railton	0	J. P. Robinson	1
A. G. Fife	0	Capt. McKinnon	1
D. Harvey	0	Capt. McKinnon	1
D. Stalker	0	Capt. McKinnon	1
K. Hamilton	0	M. L. Railton	1
A. E. Silstone	0	J. C. Finch	1
J. Hyde	0	J. S. Elson	1
H. Overy	1	S. O. Elson	0

CRICKET.

A Two Days' Fixture.

At the conclusion of the first day's play on Saturday, Hongkong had made 94 runs for five wickets towards the 160 total of the Kowloon C.C. The match which is being played at Hongkong will be completed to-day. Kowloon batted with some consistency but the bowling of Bird and Maas overtook the score towards the end and wickets fell cheaply.

Kowloon	Kowloon	Kowloon	Kowloon
A. A. Claxton	0	Pearce	1
M. Whyte	0	B. Bird	1
E. E. Bird	0	B. Bird	1
K. Macaskill	0	D. Donnelly	1
E. B. Reed	0	M. Maas	1
R. P. Thurstall	0	G. G. G. G.	1
Major Robertson	0	A. Anderson	1
J. P. Robinson	0	B. Bird	1
H. Taylor	0	Pearce	1
Forry	0	Pearce	1
W. Kay	0	not out	1
Extras	0	11	1
Total	0	165	1

Kowloon	Kowloon	Kowloon	Kowloon
Anderson	0	8	43
Bird	0	10	57
Donnelly	0	4	18
Brann	0	4	18
Maas	0	2	14

JAPANESE SHIPPING SUBSIDIES.

RENEWAL OF CONTRACTS.

The Japanese Department of Communications has announced that the contracts for steamship subsidies for the London and Antwerp services, Puget Sound and San Francisco services, the Western Coast service on the 1st American run, and the Melbourne service, which expire at the end of this month, would be renewed for another year on and from January 1st.

YUAN AND THE WORSHIP OF HEAVEN.

CEREMONIES POSTPONED INDEFINITELY.

CORONATION PROBABLY IN FEBRUARY.

Peking, December 20.
President Yuan Shikai has instructed the Ministry of the Interior to send circulars to all the provinces intimating that the worship of Heaven, which was originally fixed for December 23, will be postponed owing to the necessity of amending many points connected with the ceremony. The present condition of the worship of Heaven will probably not be carried out till after the formal inauguration of the Empire which is now reported, will take place in February. Monarchists still assert that the Empire will be inaugurated on January 1, 1916, but Chinese official circles state that no definite date has yet been decided upon.

REDEMPTION OF PROVINCIAL NOTES.

In Kweichow and Szechuan.

Satisfactory progress in the redemption of paper currency in the provinces of Kweichow and Szechuan has been reported to the Ministry of Finance. Altogether eight series of notes of various denominations ranging from \$10 to \$100 have been withdrawn and redeemed through the agency of the Bank of China. The total value of the notes so withdrawn from circulation amounts to \$119,000. The work of redemption was conducted under the supervision of an official delegated by the Provincial Financial Commissioner and was carried out to the complete satisfaction of the business public.

BRITISH MERCHANTS IN CHINA.

NEED FOR LEARNING THE CHINESE LANGUAGE.

The following contributed article has appeared in the Shanghai Mercury:—

For many years it would have been considered a somewhat insane thing to look in a Consular Report for anything in the nature of commercial wisdom. Here trade was a British consular official's moon interest and was regarded as a business in life, nobody knew. If he were an ornithologist he prospered abundantly; if he were a linguist, he achieved fame by the publication of a book on the subject; if he were a penman, he was appointed to a professorship in some language for which there were practically no students, at one of the older universities; if he were an anthropologist he achieved fame by the publication of a monumental edition on prehistoric lines of one of the favorites of one's boyhood, and so on. But trade—that was beyond his province. The Consular service has suffered a sea-change. It is better to day probably than ever it was, from the point of view of the merchant, and it is supplemented by the staff of commercial attachés who now devote practically the whole of their time to watching for opportunities of furthering the trade of the British merchant. The more they learn of the Chinese public, the more they learn of the more they secure at the same time their own advancement in the service. In the old days this sort of activity would certainly not have been anything to their credit.

At the present moment the British authorities are putting forth special efforts to push British trade; the Consular service is engaged in preparing special reports showing why, when, how and by what means the German acquired the position which until recently he held; ascertaining how far his methods were legitimate and suggesting points upon which improvement might be made. Hence Consular reports are to-day of the utmost value. They are compiled to-day with the more or less pleasant certainty that they will be read by the British public. A certainty which was quite absent a few years ago, for a very good reason. To-day, Consular reports are read and known of all men. We pick up, then, such publications as "The Board of Trade Journal," with a feeling of expectation that we shall find something valuable therein besides announcements that the Government of Southern Antarctica is asking for contracts for refrigerating and cold storage plant, or rather, was asking for them ten or twelve months ago. We expect better things than that, and we are not disappointed. "The latest issue to hand, for instance, there is a very valuable article on "Trade Expansion in China," by Mr. Archibald Rose, H.B.M.'s Assistant Commercial Attaché in China; and it is full of good things. We shall not take up all the points on which he touches, but just refer to one of vital importance.

The German firm, the heads of departments keep closely in touch with the Chinese; they spare no trouble to cultivate personal relations with them; they enter into them, they learn their customs, their habits of thought, and often their language. It is impossible to lay too much stress upon this point. A man who knows even a little Chinese is in a favourable position.

He will probably conduct his actual business through an interpreter, but he has a very shrewd idea of what is going on, and the very act of learning the language gives an insight into Chinese methods of thought, which is of incalculable value. This quotation is the very pith and marrow of the whole thing. The dogged determination of the British merchant and his assistant not to learn the language is a most amazing thing. It has happened in British trade for a century, and during the last decade a half has given the competitor of the British an unquestioned advantage, whether that competitor be German or Japanese. It would be expected that if anybody could afford to dispense with a thorough study of the Chinese language it would be the Japanese, who can as a rule read Chinese without any trouble; but the Japanese does not rest satisfied, either for himself or for his assistant, with a knowledge of the written language. He sets to work and gets his Chinese, every name, every word, every inflection, right at the very tip of his tongue. He knows the Chinese Classics in a great many cases, and can both chaff and chatter with the Chinese with the greatest ease. He does it more easily than his Western competitors, and it is the point is that even he, with all his, so to speak, inborn knowledge of things very close to Chinese, has learned the lesson that he must have Chinese at the tip of his tongue. Hence he builds a college for the study of Chinese language and literature of China, and everything Chinese geography, customs, morals, business, and everything else, in Shanghai. He puts money into the business of making money. He knows that without capital there can be no profits, and he regards a knowledge of the language as much capital. So does the German. He puts money in and gets money out. It is a simple matter of dollars and cents.

We have heard the question whether it is worth while learning the language disparaged recently by some who have made their little pile of money in China without learning the language. They point to their own success. That proves nothing. Had they known the language they would in all probability have achieved success earlier, or at least they would have been able to get on with the language.

The proof of the fact that a knowledge of the language enables one to carry out one's business transactions to much greater advantage lies on every hand. Why is it that a missionary with the same salary as a merchant, and with the same family and living in the same port, where expenses for the same or should be, can always save more than the mercantile man? Because, he knows the language. When he hears the cook bargaining for the fish, and the vegetable and the meat, he knows exactly how much is going into that cook's pocket by way of commission, and when the rate rises just a shade beyond what is reasonable, he puts the extinguisher on him, and he puts his hand on the merchant's back, and says, "Don't do that, my friend, you are a fool." The principle applies all round. We remember an excellent illustration of it. A visitor to an export not far from Shanghai asked the hotel boy afterward how was driven up a decrepit orange-box on perambulator wheels, for which the male informed the hotel-boy, in the presence of the visitor, that he wanted five dollars net, at least. "Try him," he said, and the visitor said, "If he won't pay \$7.50, we must at least get \$6, of which one dollar goes to you." The visitor was a Chinese-speaking man, but in a district the dialect of which he did not know, but this was a simple matter, even for a native, and he put an end to the transaction.

action by bundling both hotel-boy and master of about other business, which he sought a carriage for himself. This is a very humble illustration of what Mr. Rose means when he says that the man who knows only a little Chinese is in a favourable position, "who has a very shrewd idea of what is going on," and in great things as in small he is able to put a check on exorbitant commissions, illegitimate middleman's profits and the like dodges. The man who has a thorough knowledge of Chinese is in a very exceptional position. He is able to take the nearest approach to the heart of things that anybody can make. Many doors are open to him that are closed to most other people. He has a master-key to a thousand intricate transactions.

There are, of course, many merchants who, as heads of big houses or because of their years, one would admit at once have practically no opportunity of learning Chinese, but these are the very men who ought to insist upon their staff having a knowledge of the language. They would save thousands of dollars in one way or another by having their assistants taught to speak the language. For one thing, they would hear all the commercial news of good deal more quickly, for they would hear the first rumour of every big deal, instead of having to be at the mercy of a compradore who may have half a dozen interests besides that of being their compradore, and possibly having conflicting interests.

It is hardly any doubt as to whether there is any advantage in learning the language thoroughly surely the fact that the Consular services and the Maritime Customs are continually insisting more and more on a higher standard of Chinese should be evidence enough that those who have tried it find the language an enormous advantage. It might have been possible for all the British diplomatic and consular business of the last century to be carried on without a single British official knowing a word of the language, but it would have been carried on very inefficiently. If there is to be any progress, a knowledge of Chinese is not merely an advantage but an absolute necessity. It is surely pretty obvious that other classes of foreign residents would find it an advantage, to say the least, and if business is to be carried on to the highest degree of efficiency, an absolute necessity. The matter is one that no one is to be taken up at once. The heads of houses should insist upon their younger men, at any rate, learning the rudiments; and the renewal of their agreements should be dependent upon a fair proficiency in the language. A bonus system is a very useful stimulus, but it is not enough. A bonus system is a sort of reward for special merit. The renewal of an agreement is vital to the interest of an employee, and is nothing more than the part of the employer that recognition that the employee has attained reasonable expectations. The knowledge of Chinese should be part of the accepted ordinary duty of the employee during his first engagement, taken for granted, just as the acquisition of the meaning of "table," "pin," and "now" is at present. The study of Chinese should be part of the ordinary routine requirement. Mr. Rose is absolutely right: "It is impossible to lay too much stress on this point."

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION IN CHINA.

It is reported by the Ministry of Communications that in the next year the following five railways will probably be constructed:—

- (1) Chang-Sui Railway (from Kalgan to Suiyuan) 317 miles.
- (2) Chang-Ku Railway (from Kalgan to Urga) 800 miles.
- (3) Lan-Pi Railway (from Lanchow to Pi) 2,600 miles.
- (4) Sian-Ku Railway (from Sianfu to Kungling) 600 miles.
- (5) Si-Lan Railway (from Sianfu to Lanchow) 500 miles.

The total length of the proposed railways amounts to 4,017 miles.

GLADSTONE ON THE STRAITS OF MALACCA.

"Observer" in the "Observer" has this paragraph:—

Mr. W. Langley Smith writes to me from Bourdeaux to refute the idea that Mr. Gladstone's "Margot" verses were his only piece of delectable rhyme. He recalls one other instance:—

It was after an attack on the foreign policy of the Liberal Government by Beaconsfield and had relation to diplomatic action then proceeding in respect to certain islands on the Malacca coast. Beaconsfield had arranged to meet some influential supporters at the ordinary business dinner at Aylesbury and took this opportunity to castigate the Government. A week later at a public function Mr. Gladstone replied as follows:—

The farmers of Aylesbury met to dine. And after the dinner they had some bacc. And some thundering news from the Straits of Malacca.

It was a novel experience that "Punch" of that date recorded as "Gladstone's 'Margot' verses." Do it again, William, never, never respond. More the pity.

The "Singapore Free Press" adds to the above:—

Dr. J. L. in a letter to Lord Grey de Wilton in 1866 brought an accusation against Mr. Gladstone's government of having entered upon a career of "land-grabbing and plundering." Later, when the Conservatives again came into power, in connection with the controversy that arose over the question of the "British" abandonment of their friendly relations with the Chief of Acheen as a concession to the Dutch, by some regarded then as a betrayal, some Liberal politician—we do not think it was Gladstone, possibly Sir William Harcourt, but our memory is indefinite as to this—noted Gladstone's epithet, with a variation, declaring that the Government policy was "land-grabbing and plundering in the Straits of Malacca."

Hence arose the well-known dictum of that time:—

"Give a poor man his law and his bacc. And he won't care a damn for the Straits of Malacca."

WHOOPIING COUGH.

WHEN your child has whooping cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also relieve the lungs and make it easier to expectorate. It has been used successfully in many epidemics and is so gentle and so safe for all ages that it is perfectly safe for sale by all chemists and druggists.

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE DUTY OF BRITISH WORKMEN.

ANOTHER APPEAL BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

LONDON, Dec. 26. Mr. Lloyd George addressed a meeting of 3,000 Trade Union officials and workmen at Glasgow yesterday on the imperative need for the dilution of skilled and unskilled labour.

Mr. Lloyd George said he had come to submit proposals on whose acceptance depended not only victory but the saving of numberless lives. It was impossible for him to report through Parliament to the British Army that the workmen refused to suspend their rules to save the lives of their fellow-workmen on the battlefield. He refused to believe that British workmen were less patriotic than the French, whose devotion and self-sacrifice had enabled France to withstand success fully the terrible machine which, with the aid of German workmen, had scored a great victory over the Russians. But time was vital and help must be given without delay.

Mr. Lloyd George said he came on behalf of the Government, at the request of the British Army, to arrange for the manufacture of big guns and projectiles. "We need your help," he said.

When Mr. Lloyd George mentioned that the Committee which proposed the dilution included seven Trade Unionists he was interrupted by some cries of "We don't trust Trade Union leaders," and when he emphasised the necessity of securing 50,000 skilled workmen for the State munition factories a voice shouted "You won't get them."

Thereupon Mr. Lloyd George said: "I come to face 3,000 Trade Unionists. Will the Government venture to flounder and face 3,000 British soldiers in the trenches?" (Prolonged cheers.)

After paying a tribute to the French resistance of the German machine as the result of the co-operation of the French workmen, Mr. Lloyd George dwelt on the excellent work he had recently seen done by women and said, if the men failed to adhere to the Government's dilution programme, two alternatives remained: either to tell the soldiers it was impossible to get the guns to enable them to win in 1916, or tell the Kaiser, frankly that we cannot continue and that he might let us off with the annexation of Belgium and the payment of an indemnity with a British Colony or two. He would certainly demand that Great Britain should surrender the command of the sea, and then Great Britain would be as completely at the mercy of Prussian despotism as Belgium.

Dwelling upon the necessity, for instance, Mr. Lloyd George mentioned that there had been 300,000 casualties since the agreement of the Trade Unions with the Government last March, and said if the workmen helped thoroughly and quickly, this would strengthen their claim on the British people as the end of the war for the redress of their grievances.

He concluded by saying that he wondered if the British people realised that this was a convulsion of Nature, upheaving the very rocks of European life, and said: "All this chattering about relaxing rules and customs is out of place; you cannot haggle with an earthquake."

Mr. Lloyd George, after the meeting, had a satisfactory conference with the local officials of the Amalgamated Engineers' Society with a view to definite and immediate action for "dilution."

UNNECESSARY WORDS.

WHY waste words and advertising space in describing the many points of merit in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? The most facilities are satisfied who state that it cures colds and coughs from any cause, and that it contains absolutely no narcotics or injurious substances. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

THE PERSIAN SITUATION.

GREAT DIPLOMATIC VICTORY FOR ALLIES.

TEHRAN, Dec. 26. The Persian Cabinet has fallen and the Shah has nominated Firman Firman Premier.

This is a great diplomatic victory for the Allies.

GERMAN INTRIGUE IN PERSIA.

LONDON, Dec. 26. It appears that the German Consul Rouss returned to Teheran after the abortive attempt at a coup d'etat. Subsequently he left for Kermanshah where he met an emissary of General von der Goltz. Afterwards he proceeded to Bagdad where he met Herr Vassel.

HERR BALLIN'S CHRISTMAS MESSAGE.

LONDON, Dec. 26. Herr Ballin, Manager of the Hamburg-American Line, publishes Christmas wishes in a German newspaper.

He says the men who are called upon to construct Peace will have the foremost task, besides ending a war which has destroyed generations. Simultaneously with the ending of the armament fever they must also find security that this sanguinary war will not be followed by an economical war which will separate the nations.

A TURKISH REPORT CONTRADICTED.

LONDON, Dec. 26. The Press Bureau states that the recent Turkish reports of the sinking of monitors in the Tigris are untrue. No armed vessel has been sunk except two small river gunboats, the abandonment of which was announced on December 4.

GENERAL CASTELNAU AT ATHENS.

ATHENS, Dec. 26. General Castelnau has been received by the King, and has met the heads of the Greek General Staff at luncheon at the French Legation. He departs again this afternoon.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

(Wah Tsz Lat Po's Service.)

THE NEW NOBILITY.

A PROTEST BY THE CENSORS.

PEKING, Dec. 25. The Chinese Ministers abroad will be elevated to noble rank. The Censors are presenting a memorial with reference to the excessive number of elevations to the ranks of the nobles.

LI YUEN HUNG.

PEKING, Dec. 25. Li Yuen Hung, the ex-Vice-President of the Republic, has a second time declined the proffered rank of Prince, and the Emperor has again declined to accept the refusal.

THE MANCHU PROVINCES.

PEKING, Dec. 25. Jehol, Tsitsihar and Toiyuen will be constituted "Three Northern Provinces," with Kan Kwai Tai as Governor-General.

THE OPIUM TRAFFIC.

PEKING, Dec. 25. A Mandate has been issued reiterating the Government's determination to suppress the opium traffic.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy is the largest-selling cough medicine in the world to-day, because it does exactly what a cough medicine is supposed to do. It stops coughs and colds up edily and effectively. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

ENEMY SURPRISED BY RUSSIANS.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 25. Some sharp fighting is mentioned in a communique, the Russians repulsing an enemy attempt to capture advanced trenches near Duzacz. The Russians in the Raronches district surprised and captured an enemy work, which they held against desperate counter-attacks.

FIGHTING IN PERSIA.

RUSSIANS ROUT REBELS.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 26. Details of the defeat of the gendarme rebels at Babakerim, twenty-five miles south west of Teheran, show that the Russians, learning of the arrival at Babakerim of a band of 1,000 horsemen, under the well-known Emir Khiesmet, sent a detachment on Tuesday night in order to surprise and destroy them. The Russians found two battalions of gendarmes, 500 horsemen, and 200 Bakhtiari holding a fortified mountain fastness. They were received with a violent fire, but after artillery preparation the whole force attacked and routed the rebels, 118 of whom were sabred in the pursuit.

EXPORTS TO SWITZERLAND.

LONDON, Dec. 25. The London Gazette contains a long list of articles the exportation of which to Switzerland is prohibited except through the Societe de Surveillance Economique, an organisation similar to the Dutch Overseas Trust.

TRADING WITH THE ENEMY LAW.

LONDON, Dec. 25. A Bradford stuff merchant has been fined £250 for attempting to trade with a German firm at Bangkok through an agent in Switzerland.

THE "ZUKUNFT" PROHIBITED.

LONDON, Dec. 25. The further publication of the Berlin Zukunst is forbidden.

AUSTRALIA'S HIGH COMMISSIONER.

MELBOURNE, Dec. 24. The new Australian High Commissioner to London (Mr. A. Fisher), was given an enthusiastic send-off on leaving for London.

GENERAL CASTELNAU IN GREECE.

SALONIKA, Dec. 25. General Castelnau has concluded his inspection of the Allied positions. He had frequent interviews with the British and French commanders, to whom he expressed satisfaction. General Castelnau has now gone to Athens, where he will call upon the King.

(Continued on Page 3.)

LAST SEASON'S FLOODS IN KWANGTUNG.

The following Memorial by Tang Baushang, Director General of the Kwangtung Conservancy Works, was officially published in the Chinese Government Gazette on the 15th inst.

The flood disasters of Kwangtung province this year have been considered the greatest calamity ever suffered by the province for the past hundred years. The districts in the west suburb of Kwangchow City was affected, and all the districts of the Kwang and Chao Tao Circuits as well as Samshui, Nankai and Shunde Eaien Districts suffered more than anywhere else. After investigation I submitted a report to the President in the 9th month, and as the calamity was so great and far reaching we could not submit a more detailed report at that time. Since then experts and engineers have been engaged in careful investigation and now we are able to submit all details in connection with the late flood disasters, accompanied by charts and plans. All the places where the embankments were destroyed or washed away by the flood have been marked in the map. From which it will be observed that the cause of the flood was the overflow of the water of the river in the west, which rushed down from Wuchow, destroying the embankments of Koyou and Chingfu, whence it spread to the regions in the west and north where the embankments were not strong enough to resist the flood. Consequently places north of Kanyi were converted into a vast sea. After all the embankments at Sushui were destroyed the water flowed to the rivers in the west and north. Unfortunately at this time the water of the North River also overflowed its banks thus making the flood more disastrous but by great efforts the embankments of Shihchiao were saved from destruction. However at the vicinity of Shihchiao, the embankments of Teyenshukou were damaged and water rushed on flowing down to the provincial capital together with the water of the West River, and all embankments along the course of the water were destroyed. This is the reason there were also great flood disasters in Samshui, Nankai and Shunde.

According to former practice all the expenses in connection with the repairs of embankments are to be borne by the Government and local gentry, therefore instructions have been issued for them to raise funds and proceed to the work. However the Bureau of Kwangtung Conservancy has appointed engineers to carry out necessary assistance. Plans are to be carefully drawn up for the various localities to construct or repair their embankments, etc.

The President's Reply.—The memorial is hereby noted and referred to the Ministry of Interior for registration.

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS OF H.M. THE KING.

The following Special Routine Order by Major-General F. Vontrix, Commanding the Troops in China, was issued on Christmas Day:—

The following message has been received from His Majesty the King:—

"Another Christmas finds all the members of the Empire still engaged in war, and I desire to convey on my behalf, and on behalf of the Queen, a heartfelt Christmas greeting and our good-wishes for the New Year to all who, on sea and land, are upholding the British name.

In the officers and men of my Navy on whom the security of the Empire depends I repose, in common with all my subjects, a trust that is absolute.

On the officers and men of my Army, whether now in France, in the East, or in other fields, I rely with an equal faith, confident that their devotion, their valour, and their self-sacrifice will, under God's guidance, lead to victory and an honourable peace.

There are many of their comrades now alas in hospital, and to these brave men also I desire, with the Queen, to express our deep gratitude and our earnest prayers for their recovery.

Officers and men of the Navy and of the Army, another year is drawing to a close, as it began, in toil, bloodshed and suffering, but I rejoice to know the goal to which you are striving draws nearer into sight.

May God bless you and all your undertakings.

SALE OF ARMS AT SHANGHAI.

INTERESTING EVIDENCE.

At a further hearing of the case in which four men are charged at the Mixed Court at Shanghai before Mr. Grant Jones (British Assessor) and Magistrate Yu, with unlawfully attempting to sell firearms without a licence from the Municipal Council and with conspiring to traffic and deal in arms, evidence was given by one C. Lewis, who said he was an American citizen, and attended the court on subpoena. Witness knew his name had been mentioned in this case by Mr. Morrison.

Mr. Newman (representing the Police)—In his evidence Mr. Morrison said he was acting as purveyor in connection with the sale of 15,000 rifles.

Witness—Mr. Morrison never acted as my agent.

Witness went on to say that in the course of his business as a commission agent he received a commission from Mr. Sinnerker, a German he believed, to sell 15,000 second hand Mauser rifles. Witness was to sell the rifles at a commission of 10 per cent. The contract was signed in witness's house—there being also present Mr. Crowl, an American, and Mr. Reinhard, a German. Witness had no other principal but Mr. Sinnerker. Morrison had nothing to do with the matter. Mr. Reinhard gave witness a commission to sell 1,500 Mauser revolvers and Mr. Morrison was buying from witness. Witness did not know for whom Morrison was buying. The deal did not go through while witness had the commission. The understanding between witness and Sinnerker was that the rifles should not be sold to Chinese.

Mr. Newman—Did you ever hear the destination of the rifles?

Witness—I heard it said they were probably intended for India or the Straits. I understood that Schratter and Eickhoff were buying them to send them to the Straits.

Witness had had no other deals in arms.

Mr. Newman asked witness a document which he identified, and which read as follows:—"Shanghai, 15th October, 1915; on demand, and after inspection the rifles being found in a serviceable condition, I will pay J. C. Lewis Tls. 412,500 in bank notes for 15,000 rifles and 1,500,000 Hongkong dollars signed Lee Kung Hing and S. Bank; witnesses to signature Barnes Moss and J. J. Gilmore."

Witness had seen many other documents referring to the sale of arms. He could not remember any names, but he knew of several cases where people had made contracts for arms which did not exist.

Witness had seen some arms—parts of the 15,000—in junk outside Wosung, near the Suddies.

Mr. Newman—Did you see any under the Garden Bridge?

Witness—I did not see any, but I understood that some were there. This was four months ago.

Witness had never heard of the existence of 15,000 Hanayang rifles. Witness supposed Morrison said he was agent for witness because he was told to say so. He supposed Morrison was acting for Schratter and Co. Witness did not know of any other brokers dealing in arms except Morrison and himself. Barnes Moss and Gilmore might have been dealing in arms but they did not buy any from witness.

Witness tried to sell the rifles to the compradors of the H. and S. Bank. He made no other efforts to sell them. His commission expired on the 31st October. He did not know where Sinnerker got the rifles from, and he did not know whether they were in the settlement at the present time. He heard they were in the settlement about two weeks ago and had since gone outside again. It was possible that some Chinese knew the rifles were for sale in the settlement. Witness was told by Chinese that the rifles had gone outside Wosung in boats, but he did not know where their destination was. Witness did not know that Sinnerker was now in Shanghai, nor did he know that the (Sinnerker) left here about the same time as the rifles.

The case had not concluded when the case was left.

THE CHILDREN'S COLDS.

AT THE children's colds and cure them before they weaken the vitality. Use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy freely. It is perfectly safe. It has been tested by chemists and pronounced free from injurious substances, and contains but a trifling quantity of opium.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

AMENDMENT TO STATUTES.

The Gazette contains the following amendments to the Statutes of the University of Hongkong:—

1. Paragraph 1 of Statute 7 of the Statutes of the University of Hongkong contained in the Second Schedule of the University Ordinance, 1911, is hereby amended by the repeal of clause (a) and the substitution thereof of the following:—

"Class 3: The Deans of all the Faculties and one other Member of the Senate, elected by the Senate."

2. Paragraph 1 of Statute 9 of the said Statutes contained in the said Schedule is hereby amended by the repeal of clause (a) and the substitution thereof of the following:—

"(a) Six of three Professors and Lecturers in the Faculty of Medicine whose services are only partly at the disposal of the University to be appointed by the Council."

(b) That the six part time Professors and Lecturers to be members of the Senate as hereinbefore provided shall include the Professors and Lecturers referred to in proviso (a) and shall not be additional thereto.

(c) That if the Council considers it desirable to increase the number of the part time Professors and Lecturers of the Faculty of Medicine representing that Faculty on the Senate as hereinbefore provided, it shall have power to increase or decrease such number but not so as to affect the representation of that Faculty on the Senate as provided for by the said Agreement of the 15th March, 1912."

WAR PROPHECIES.

"OLD MOORE'S" IDEAS.

The prophets and astrologers, as a rule, confine themselves to vague generalities, and have fought rather shy of the war, but in "Old Moore's" Almanack, the modern representative of Francis Moore, who established the Almanack 250 years ago, the following courageous plunge is made:—

"From the stellar influences," he writes, "there appears to be but little indication of peace during 1915. The eclipse of the sun in February (1916) will see Germany defeated and her legions driven back to the confines of her own country. The British arms will be triumphant and win victory after victory. Holland will suffer terrible privations and will be driven into the War. Throughout the Spring most appalling slaughter will occur, and step by step the Allies will force their way ahead. A decisive naval victory is deemed in May. The culminating point in the War does not occur during 1916, and it will not be until the following year that the borders of Germany will be overthrown finally. Power was given unto the Beast to continue for two-and-forty months."

In closer detail the prophet's utterances for next year are as follows:—

January.—Germans will be rolled back to the borders of their own country.

February.—The red torch of War now enters the borders of Germany, and the hand of retribution will fall heavily on that thrice-cursed nation.

March.—The Prussian borders will meet with severe reverses.

April.—An armistice may be proposed at this time, and diplomacy will be busy.

May.—A brilliant victory is presigned for the British Navy.

June.—More successes for the Allies.

July.—Honours and gain to the British arms.

August.—The commencement of the Kaiser's downfall.

September.—Decisive battles.

October.—Socialistic trouble rend the German Empire.

November.—German Exchequer depleted.

December.—End not yet, but continued progress assured for Britain.

To-day's Advertisements

REQUIRED AT ONCE.

FOR SINGAPORE Daily Paper—European trained Journalist with managerial and sub-editorial (night and/or day) experience; printing experience an advantage. Good prospects for young capable man. 3 years' agreement, pass age to Singapore and home on expiry of age. Apply at once with full particulars of experience, salary required; when available—Box 1003 Singapore Free Press, Singapore.

Hongkong, Dec. 27, 1915. 1100

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE

THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC

OF CHINA

ISSUE OF \$5,000,000.

AND

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE

FOURTH YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC

OF CHINA

ISSUE OF \$2,000,000.

SUBSCRIBERS TO the above Two

LOANS are hereby notified that the interest instalments for the month of December, each amounting to D. Hs. One Hundred and Twenty Thousand (\$120,000)—\$240,000 ad—have been duly received by the Undersecretary and brought to Loss Service Account.

E. A. AOLEN, Inspector General of Customs, and Vice-Chairman of the Board of National Loans, Inspectorate General of Customs, Peking, 15th December, 1915. 1009

BALSAMIC COUGH LINCTUS

The mild and soothing influence which this preparation has, classes it among the most valuable of its kind, in cases of Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breathing or Difficulty of Expectoration; and while it removes the accumulation of phlegm, from its Tonic and Astringent virtues it prevents its formation, and allays irritation of the mucous membranes of the throat and chest, rendering these delicate parts susceptible of future irritation and disease.

\$1.00 and \$1.50 per bottle.

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THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE ENGLISH TAILORS IN THE COLONY.

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THE HANDY BOAT FOR MACAO.

THE S.S. "OHUEN OHOW"

THE ONLY BOAT LEAVING AT 5 P.M. EVERY DAY.

Back again by noon on the following day.

SUNDAY—Leaves Macao 1.30 P.M. Arrives Hongkong about 6 P.M.

FARES:—First Class \$2 Single; \$3 Return (Saloon);

First Class \$1 " \$1.50 " (Saloon) for Ohuow

Second Class 60 sbs. Single; \$1 Return

Electric Fan; throughout. First Class Attention. Ample Sitouts and Cabin Accommodation.

Passengers may sleep on board without additional charge on return Macao only!

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Large Stocks of "Gandy" Belting and Belt Fasteners.

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Its world-wide popularity is due to its mature ripeness, soft refinement, and exquisite flavour.

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TEL. No. 125.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STEAMERS	To SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON & BOMBAY via NANKIN	3 p.m. 30th Dec.	Advertisement	
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NELLORE	7th Jan.	Passage	Freight and cargo
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, MONGARA	7th Jan.	Passage	Freight and cargo
LONDON & BOMBAY via NOVARA	14th Jan.	Passage	Freight and cargo

All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office. E. V. D. PARR, For Superintendent.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE in connection with THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY

STEAMERS	To SAIL	REMARKS
"MANILA MARU"	4th Jan. at 3 p.m.	
"HAWAII MARU"	21st Jan. at 3 p.m.	

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line are fast and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted for carrying Silk, Tea, and Parcels.

For BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG and COLOMB.

STEAMERS	To SAIL	REMARKS
"SAIGON MARU"	7th Jan. at Noon	
"TAMUJ AND KEELUNG via SWATOW AND AMOY"	2nd Jan. at 10 a.m.	
"KAJO MARU"	Sunday, 2nd Jan. at 10 a.m.	
"DAIJIN MARU"	Sunday, 2nd Jan. at 10 a.m.	

For ANPING and KARAO via SWATOW AND AMOY.

STEAMERS	To SAIL	REMARKS
"SOSEU MARU"	5th Dec. at 8 a.m.	

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPIRE	7th January	31st Jan. at 11 a.m.
EASTERN	30th January	23rd Feb. at 11 a.m.
ALDEHAM	20th February	13th Mar. at 11 a.m.

THE above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in connection with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD. AND AFAR LINE

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong, on or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
"FOO SHING"	23rd Dec.	End of Jan.
"KAM SANG"	31st Dec.	Jan.

For Freight and further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

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REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUZ PANAMA CANALS. (With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

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S.S. EGREMONT CASTLE About Middle of February.

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Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about	STEAMERS	To SAIL	REMARKS
4th Jan.	S.S. NIOJUN MARU, For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan		
5th Jan.	S.S. BORNED MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama		
24th Jan.	S.S. BANHI MARU, For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan		
28th Jan.	S.S. HOKUTO MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama		

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

SHIPPING

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	To SAIL	REMARKS
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAIYU	Dec. 28, at 4 p.m.	
SHANGHAI	ANHUI	Dec. 28, at 4 p.m.	
TIENTSIN	HUNGKOW	Dec. 30, at Noon	
SHANGHAI	SINKING	Dec. 30, at 4 p.m.	
SHANGHAI	LECHOW	Jan. 2, Daylight	
HAIPHONG	KAIYONG	Jan. 4, at 10 a.m.	
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAIYU	Jan. 4, at 4 p.m.	

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAUJI"

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Chihua," "Taming," & "Tean." Excellent Saloon accommodation, Electric Fans fitted, Extra state-rooms on deck, aft on "Taming" and "Tean."

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S.S. "Anhui," "Chienan," "Langchow," "Lechow," "Yungchow" & "Sinkiang" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipments at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	STEAMERS	To SAIL	REMARKS
SINGAPORE, PENANG & C. FOOSHING	WEDNESDAY, Dec. 29, at 3 p.m.		
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI YAMASAKI	FRIDAY, Dec. 31, Daylight		
SANDAKAN, PENANG & C. MAUSANG	FRIDAY, Dec. 31, at Noon		
SINGAPORE, PENANG & C. KUMSANG	FRIDAY, Dec. 31, at 3 p.m.		
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, Dec. 31, at 3 p.m.		
HAIPHONG, C. TAESANG	SATURDAY, Jan. 1, at 8 a.m.		
SINGAPORE, PENANG & C. FOOSANG	WEDNESDAY, Jan. 5, at 3 p.m.		
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO YUENSANG	SATURDAY, Jan. 8, at 3 p.m.		

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers Kumsang, Namsang, Loongsang & Foosang leave about every 3 weeks generally call at Shanghai en route for Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 22 days. This service is supplemented by the Yacheng, Kumsang leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (when sufficient inducement is offered) Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 19 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

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* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

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NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

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WESTWARD.

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SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Tons & Speed	Leaves Hongkong
SHINYO MARU	32,000-21 knots	Wed., 29th Dec. at Noon
KIYO MARU	32,000-21 knots	Sat., 8th Jan. at Noon
CHIYO MARU	32,000-21 knots	Tues., 25th Jan. at Noon
PERIA MARU	9,000-17 knots	Mon., 31st Jan. at Noon
TENYO MARU	32,000-21 knots	Tues., 15th Feb. at Noon
NIPPON MARU	11,000-15 knots	Tues., 29th Feb. at 10.30 a.m.
DAIREN MARU	8,000-14 knots	Tues., 3rd Mar. at Noon
ANYO MARU	18,600-15 knots	Wed., 11th Mar. at Noon

* Proceeding to South American Ports. * Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

First Class to London £27-10. Return (8 months) £120.

" " New York £280.

" " San Francisco £45.

SPECIAL RATES given to Naval and Military, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc. AROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

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For Coronel via Japan Ports, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Callao, Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso. Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer	Tons & Speed	Sailing
KIYO MARU	32,000-21 knots	Saturday, 8th Jan. at Noon

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to K. DOI Acting Agent, KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 291.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES & LONDON	Displacement	
Via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, OBOOMB, SUEZ AND PORT SAID	"KASHIMA MARU," Capt. Tabusa, Tons 21,000	THURSDAY, 30th Dec., at Noon
	"MISHIMA MARU," Capt. Wada, Tons 16,000	THURSDAY, 13th Jan., at Noon
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	"SAITO MARU," Capt. —, Tons 12,600	SATURDAY, 15th Jan., at Noon
	"AWA MARU," Capt. T. Hori, Tons 12,600	TUESDAY, 26th Jan., at Noon
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE	"NIKKEO MARU," Capt. Takechi, Tons 9,600	FRIDAY, 14th Jan., at 4 p.m.
	"HITACHI MARU," Capt. Tomioka, Tons 13,600	TUESDAY, 16th Feb., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	"KAMAKURA MARU," Capt. Higo, Tons 12,600	WEDNESDAY, 24th Jan.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON	"CEYLON MARU," Capt. Fujino, Tons 10,000	SATURDAY, 8th Jan.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMB	"PENANG MARU," Capt. Murazumi, Tons 8,000	WEDNESDAY, 5th Jan.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"SHITACHI MARU," Capt. Tomioka, Tons 13,600	FRIDAY, 14th Jan. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"COLOMBO MARU," Capt. Sakamoto, Tons 8,000	WEDNESDAY, 29th Dec.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"SATSUWA MARU," Capt. T. Sato, Tons 14,000	SATURDAY, 1st Jan. at 10 a.m.

* Wireless Telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 600.	To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 550.
" " 2nd Single " 400.	" " 2nd Single " 350.
" " Return " 800.	" " Return " 650.
To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York £20. 13s.	
" " via Montreal £20. 8s.	
To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle 1st Single " 225.	
" " 1st Return " 437. 10s.	
To Sydney, 1st Single £40.	To Melbourne 1st Single £41.
" " 1st Return £72.	" " 1st Return £73. 15s.
To Yokohama, 1st Return \$150.	To Kobe 1st Return \$135.
" " 2nd " \$ 90.	" " 2nd " \$ 83.

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THE Steamship "NAFRIN," Captain G. BLANCY, carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port on or about THURSDAY, the 30th December, 1915, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's Steamship "Malaga" from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong. Silk and Valuables, and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France, and London (via arrangements) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding via Bombay to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London etc. will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped to the "s.s. Persia" due in London about 14th February, 1916.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to E. V. D. PARR, For Superintendent, Hongkong, Dec. 18-1915.

THE AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

(BUSHMAN & BUCKLE STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.)

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK. (With liberty to call at Malabar Coast)—THE Steamship "KATHLAMBA," 6,322 tons, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, 10th January, 1916. For Freight and further particulars apply to THE BANK LINE LIMITED, Agents, Hongkong, Dec. 23, 1915. 1035

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS and MANILA.

THE Steamship "SHINYO MARU." The above-named Steamer having arrived Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter signature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on WEDNESDAY, 22nd December, at 5 p.m. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown. Storage charges will be assessed on all goods remaining undelivered on MONDAY, 27th December at Noon.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be affected.

No Claims will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown. All chafed and damaged Cargo will be landed into the Godown, where they will be examined on THURSDAY, 30th December, at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be recognised if filed after THURSDAY, 4th January.

K. DOI, Acting Agent, Hongkong, Dec. 21, 1915. 1038

NOTICE

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